SAPE A CONTRACT MERCINESSAME OF THE SAME

JAIL CLOSES ON PATRICK:

RICE'S LAWYER AND C. F. JONES IN THE TOMBS UNDER FORGERY CHARGE

\$10,000 Bail Promised for Patrick To-day -Jones May Have to Stay-Great Crowd in Court When the Pair Are Arraigned -Trailing of Patrick by Capt. Baker-Experts' Oplaion on Alleged Forgeries.

Albert T. Patrick, the New York attorney and Charles F. Jones, the private secretary of the late William Marsh Rice, were taken before Magistrate Mott in the Centre street police court yesterday afternoon and were held by the Magistrate on the charge of forgery in the second degree in simulating the signature of Mr. Rice to two checks, one for \$65,000 and one for \$25,000, drawn on the Wall street banking house of S. M. Swenson & Sons. Detective Sergeant Arthur Carey was the nominal complainant, but the real accusers of the prisoners at the bar are five experts in handwriting, each of whom has declared that William M. Rice's hand never wrote the signatures on the two checks. The hearing was brief. Each prisoner was put under \$10,000 ball pending examination on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. No attempt was made to secure bail for the accused and they spent the night in

Not since the Coroner's inquest into the death of Katharine J. Adams, for whose murder by poison Roland B. Molineux now stands convicted, has so large a crowd filled a court room in the Criminal Courts Building at a preliminary hearing, as gathered to see the principals in a case that promises to be almost as sensational as the Molineux case. The scene in Magistrate Mott's court in fact reminded many persons not a little of the first day of the Adams inquest. Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne, who kept after Molineux until the alleged poisoner was convicted, was there as the prosecutor. Capt. McClusky, who planned the collecting of the evidence against Molineux, and Carey, one of the two detectives who carried out the plans, were there. So was William J. Kinsley, primate of the handwriting experts arrayed against Molineux, accompanied by the venerable Prof. Hagen of Troy who also said that Molineux wrote the address on the Adams poison package, and David N. Carvalho, the expert who declared that Molineux never wrote that address. The three experts are of one mind in this case, however. All assert positively that the Rice checks are forgeries and poor forgeries at that. Frederick B. Rouse represented both defendants.

Before the case was called, the defendants chatted pleasantly with those they knew and neither appeared to be at all uneasy. Patrick looked rather pale and his face was grave, but he was dignified and self-possessed. Jones, whose smooth and youthful face is usually without color, stood apart from everybody dse within the bar, but was willing to talk, with anybody who sought speech with him. As the case now stands, the chief interest centres in this pleasant-faced young man, with his soft Southern accent, air of refinement and suave manner. He says he drew and saw the old millionaire sign the checks. which five experts say Rice never signed. He also says he drew and saw his employer sign two other checks pronounced to be forgeries, but as forgeries are not yet charged against either Patrick or

After these statements made by Jones and contradicted by the experts the authorities are asking who the young man is, whence he came, where Rice found him, how long he was in the pld man's employ and what there was in the daily relations between the two.

declared the existence of a later one after the old man's death.

When Capt. Baker came up from Texas in response to a telegram from Jones giving the news that Rice was dead, deliberately and quietly he set about finding out the condition of his old friend's affairs and whether that friend had been murdered or not. Somebody suggested to him that he should retain an attorney and Bowers & Sands were mentioned. He adopted the suggestion and engaged them. Then he followed out his own idea and engaged another lawyer, James Byrne of 20 Bread street, whom he had known before he came here. It was not known that Mr. Byrne had any connection with the case until yesterday.

Having attende! to the matter of attorneys, Capt. Baker put himself on a friendly footing

Having attended to the matter of attorneys, capt. Baker put himself on a friendly footing with Patrick. They entered into negotiations, with the result that Patrick turned over to Baker everything he had in the way of property belonging to Rice, except \$25.00, cash which he had obtained on one of the alleged forged checks. Patrick told Baker that Rice left a will, executed a short time before he died, in which Patrick was named as an executor and the residency. residuary legates. Baker mildly sug-ed that he'd like a copy of that will. Patrick

gested that he'd like a copy of that will. Patrick gave it to him.

All then that was left to be done was to open Mr. Rice's strong box in the vaults of the New York Sufe Deposit Commany. That hot had been hired originally in the names of Rice and Baker and, either was to have access to it. Patrick told Baker that he had an assignment from Rice of all the property in that strong box and a revocation of Baker's authority to open it. Baker wanted to see what that lox contained. If he blustered with Patrick the latter might not consent to allow Baker to examine the box until the courts, after a contest, compelled him to Raker didn't wint that sort of a contest at this time, so he foliod Patrick along until the New York hawver consented to have the box opened in the presence of both. This was done on Thursday night and both Baker and Patrick made schedules of the contents. The Texas lawver had then obtained all the information he wanted for the time being tegarding Rice's affairs here, and he was in actual possession of all of the property Rice had in New York, except the \$25,000 in each etual tessession of all of the property Rice in New York, except the \$25,000 in eash the securities in the strong box, and of latter he had a schedule. Then he was y to make use of certain information of the had been necessario for

of a million dollars, were forgeries. He reasoned that if the checks were forgeries the DOUBT CHINA'S GOOD FAITH

of a million dollars, were forgeries. He reasoned that if the checks were forgeries the various assignments of property alleged to have been executed by Rice in favor of Patrick, might also be forgeries, and that the later will might be a spurious document. Thinking this he inquired late last week for the address of a handwriting expert, the was directed to David N. Carvalho. He made some inquiries about Carvalho and then directed his attorney, James Byrne, to secure Mr. Carvalho to examine the checks drawn on Swenson & Sons.

Mr. Carvalho cailed at Mr. Byrne's office in the Johnston Building last Monday morning and went to work to compare the two checks with the signatures of Rice. The next day he reported that both checks had been forged by tracing the signature of Mr. Rice.

"That is good so far as it goes," said Capt. Baker in substance when the expert had passed judgment, "but I would not accuse a man of so serious a crime on the testimony of one expert alone. Can you recommend others?"

Carvalho named to him all the leading experts in handwriting in the country. Of those from a distance whom he mentioned Gumpel of San Francisco happened to be in town. He was retained by Capt. Baker and so was Kinseley of New York. The venerable Haxen of Troy was sent for and Osborne was summoned from Rochester. Fraser was called from Philadelphia, as was one other expert. While the men from out of town were getting here Kinsley and Gumpel took up the checks Carvalho had examined, while he gave his attention to the two checks, one for \$15,000 and one for \$25,000, drawn on the Fifth Avenue Trust Company.

ompany. These Carvalho pronounced freehand for geries

ion to the two checks, one for \$135,000 and one for \$25,000, drawn on the Fifth Avenue Trust Company.

These Carvalho pronounced freehand forgeries, meaning that the signatures were simulated without tracing, and this was also his Judgment regarding the assignment to Patrick of everything Rice possessed, in consideration of an annuity of \$10,000. Incerporated in this assignment was the revocation of Baker's authority to open Rice's strong box. Carvalho said the signature to this was a freehand forgery. None of the other papers in the case, including the second will and the assignment of the securities in Swenson & Sons' vanits, has been submitted to the experts, but the others were all examined by each expert, and each made the same pronouncement as Carvalho.

When old Mr. Hagen saw the Swenson & Sons' checks, he said at first glance, that the signature was a tracing. It is said that he had the notion that Mr. Byrne and Capt. Baker wanted to prove that the signature was genuine and, after he had taken a good look at the checks he turned to them and said:

"Gentlemen, I guess I can't testify for you. These checks bear a forged signature.

Speaking of his work of the alleged forged documents Mr. Carvalho said yesterday:

"It has been escepted as a general proposition by all the courts that when there are two signatures exactly alike, one is a forgery, since it has been established that a man never writes his name twice alike. Irrespective of any examination of loops, letters or characteristics, we can demonstrate by actual measurement that these signatures are forged. The signatures on the two checks are exactly the same place in each check, mark for mark alike. Select any point you like on either check and the distance from it to any letter in the signature from the senuine check of the man by Mr. Rice on those bankers, he could trace the signature from the senuine check on the bogus check letter for letter. He said that he headed that if he took one of the checks and placed it over the name Swenson in a cancell

heavy.

Mr. Kinsley, inspecting the forgeries, safd that one should pay no attention to the expression "dry-pen tracing," since such a thing was a fallacy. After Mr. Kinsley had made that statement, Mr. Carvalho was asked:

"If a person should say that dry-pen tracing was a fallacy, what would you say?

"I should say," was the answer, "that the person who said that would know more about handwritings when he had had more experience."

he came, where Rice found him, how long he came, where Rice found him, how long he was in the pid man's employ and what there was in the child man's employ and what there was in the child man's employ and what there was in the child property of the country of which the dead cannot speak and which the voing man can veil, if he wills. For the present Jones declines to discuss the case by order of his counsed. It may be said, however, that until bidden tokeng oulet by his attorney, he was willing to cawer without receive any question about his relations with like that any one might ask. When it is said that he comes from the South, about all asbeen said about Jones that anybody as yot knows.

When the about Jones that anybody as yot knows.

When the good was called the two prisoners. When the good proposed ends of the room and most before the bridge. On the bridge stood off. Osborne and Mr. House, Mr. Osborne at the bridge of the word of the manifest of the control of the Magistrate that he had prepared a short form of the maked for an adjournment until to-morrow or the day after. Mr. House called Mr. Osborne at denotion that "Locanorow," Therefore, he neked for an adjournment until to-morrow or the day after. Mr. House called Mr. Osborne at denotion that "Locanorow," Therefore, who had a similar to the second of the substitution of the manifest of the substitution o

HAS LIPTON CORNERED PORK?

Shortage in Chicago of the Barrelled Article for Quick Delivery-Prices Go Soaring. CHICAGO, Oct. 8 .- Speculators in the provision market were excited to-day over October pork-that is, barrelled pork for delivery during the current month. Any one who wanted a few barrels had to pay handsomely. At the close of the market yesterday a barrel of the commodity in question was worth \$13,10; about fifteen minutes before the close of the session of the Board of Trade to-day it was in great demand at \$14.50. This day last week it was worth only \$12.20. There are only 35,000 barrels worth only \$12.20. There are only \$5,000 barrels of pork in store in Chicago, and it is said that speculators who do not own one barrel of that stock have sold as much as \$150,000 barrels for delivery this month. Now they are in a quandary where they can get the pork.

The man who is said to own most of the \$5,000 barrels is generally supposed to be \$ir Thomas Lipton, who tried with his yacht Shamrock to capture the America's Cup two years ago. Near the end of the session the price was advanced to \$15, but fell back again at the close to \$14.50, making a net gain of \$1.40 since yesterday.

ITHACA, N. Y. Oct. 5 -The epidemic of diphther a in Ithaca continues to excite alarm. To-day it was discovered that the young daughter of Prot. C. E. Bennett was carrying the germs of the disease in her throat. The house was immediately placed under quarantine, though the girl was not iii. This is the second chid of a Cornell profussor who has been stricken with the disease in a week.

Application was made to Supreme Court Justice Marean in Brooklyn yesterday for the appointment of a receiver for the Bergen Beach and (anarsie Ferry Company, which, it is al-leged, is insolvent. Decision was reserved.

which he had been possessed for several days flow he set that information was one of the most interesting revelations in the case yesterday. Baker suspected shortly after he arrived here that the checks which Patrick alleges has obtained from Rice, aggregating a quarter

RECENT PEACEFUL EDICTS LOOKED ON WITH SUSPICION.

they Are Said to Have Been Issued to Hood wink the Powers-Prince Tuan's Degrada-tion Denied-The Powers Believed to Be Near a Complete Agreement About China,

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Shanghai correspond ent of the Times telegraphs that well-informed people consider that no importance should be attached to the recent peaceful edicts issued by the Chinese Court, and that it is believed that they were merely sent out for the purpose of hoodwinking the Powers. It is selieved in Shanghai, according to this correspondent, that highly inflammatory edicts are being issued secretly

A Tientsin despatch to the Standard, dated Oct. 2, says that the last edict issued by the Court degrading Prince Tuan and the other princes and officials who supported the Boxers is regarded there as utterly valueless.

A Shanghai despatch to the Standard of yesterday's date says that an Imperial decree issued on Sept. 30 states that, owing to the fact that there is no food at Taiyuan-fu for the thousands of animals and myriads of horsemen there, the Court and the Emperor, who are racked with sorrow, must proceed to Singan-fu, which hereafter will be the permanent capital

The Times quotes a Berlin despatch to the Cologne Gazette to the effect that the diplomatic situation in regard to China has been simpli fied so far as the Powers are concerned. The various Governments agree regarding the chief objects in view. The main demand is for adequate punishment for the crimes that have been committed.

Nobody asks that the Powers themselves shall inflict this punishment. On the contrary, it would promote a peaceful settlement of the trouble if the Chinese should under take the task. A strict supervision by the Powers, however, is necessary to prevent the substitution of innocent Chinese for the true criminals. This, says the correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, who frequently speaks officially, is the main demand made by Germany. The recent French note makes almost the same proposals.

PARIS, Oct. 5.-The text of the note of M. Delcassé to the Powers, the essence of which was made public in Vienna on Monday last, was given to the press this afternoon. The Russian diplomatic representatives have been instructed to advocate its acceptance by the Powers to which they are respectively accredited.

BERLIN, Oct. 5 .- The text of the note to the Powers transmitted recently by M. Deleassé on behalf of the French Government was made public here to-day and had a generally favorable reception

LIBERALS GAIN IN POWER. Successors of Prince Tuan and Prince Chwang

Good Work by Americans. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

From Staff Correspondents. SHANGHAI, Oct. 4, 11 P. M.-It is learned ere that the Imperial offices of which Prince Tuan was recently deprived have been given to two Manchus, Kwan Chong and Shan Lam The offices formerly held by Prince Chwang, who was recently degraded by order of the Court, are now filled by Swai-Ta-Pu and Pe-Lu. The tendency of recent appointments has been to promote liberal men, who are replacing anti-Foreigners and Conservatives.

PEKIN, Sept. 30, via Tientsin, Oct. 2, and Shanghai, Oct. 5 .- The United States Marines have been ordered to proceed to Manila The Fourteenth Infantry will follow then The Ninth United States Infanshortly. try, the Sixth Cavalry and a tery of the Fifth Artillery will winter at Pekin. Supplies for 2,000 men have been ordered from Tientsin. Gen. Wilson will review the Ameri can troops on Tuesday. It is rumored that Japan will leave a force of 3,000 in Pekin.

PEKIN, Oct. 1, via Tientsin, Oct. 4, and Shanghal, Oct. 6 .- A contingent of 8,000 Germans is expected to arrive here from Tientsin. It is reported that Field Marshal Count von Wal dersee will remain in Tientsin pending the completion of the railroad, which the Germans are to assist in repairing.

Gen. Chaffee is to return here on Wednesday ate in the review of the allied troops. The rehabilitation of the city is progressing hest in the district governed by the Americans The marshals report that the houses in the American section are again fully occupied, the shops are doing a fine business and many people are immigrating from the other districts.

PRAISE OUR COURSE IN CHINA.

Interviews With Ex-Gov. Morton and Gen. Wesley Merritt.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. &-Ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton f New York, who will sail for home on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, said to-day that he could only speak reservedly on Ameri can affairs until his arrival at home. He looked for an early settlement of the Chinese question. He thought that the United States Gov. ernment had acted with much discretion throughout the negotiations over this subject. Mrs. Morton will not accompany her husband, but will remain for awhile in Paris

Major-Gen. Wesley Merritt returns to New York on the Lucania to-morrow. He says that he regards the Chinese question as rapidly approaching a settlement. He considers the withdrawal of the American troops as the best course that could have been adopted. Americans, he says, do not wish to mix in European entanglementa

CAPT. M'CALLA COMPLIMENTED. Admiral Seymour's Attempt to Reach Pekin Described in His Despatches.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 5 .- The Official Gazette to-night publishes a number of despatches from Admiral Seymour, the commander of the British fleet in Chinese waters who led the allied forces from Tientsin in the unsuccessful effort to relieve the legationers at Pekin. The despatches run from June 27 to July 15 and in them Admiral Seymour describes his efforts to relieve the people.

He ascribes his failure to the fact that "the Chinese Imperial troops, with whose Government we were not at war," turned "against us, conniving at the destruction of the railway and probably actually joining the Boxers " After mentioning the services of Capt. von Usedom of the German naval forces, Admiral Seymour says in his report: "I must refer specially to Commander McCalla of the Amerithe greatest value to me and all concerned He was slightly wounded in three places and well merits recognition."

FRANCE'S PROPOSAL TO THE POWERS. The United States Will Probably Reject It

-England Approves Germany's Plan. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.-President McKinley received to-day from Secretary Hay a copy of the communication of the French Government to the Powers, which was delivered to the State Department vesterday and made public in Paris this afternoon. Until the President's views in reference to the French proposals have been ascertained, the character of the answer of the United States cannot be definitely stated, but it appears to be certain that one and perhaps more of the suggestions of France will not meet with the approval of this Government. In addition to the objection to the proposal that the importation of firearms into China be prohibited permanently there appears to be a sentiment here against accepting the suggestion that the forts be tween Pekin and the sea be razed. Such action, it is contended, would leave the Chinese Government without adequate means of protecting its capital against a foreign fee or tribal army

The disposition of the United States is to accomplish the reestablishment of the Imperial

authority in China without subjecting it to restrictions that would be humiliating. The United States will insist on satisfactory guarantees that there will not be a repetition of the anti-foreign outrages, but there is no intention of obtaining these guarantees at the cost of loss of prestige to the throne. It is pointed out, however, that the French proposals are merely intended as suggestions for consideration by the peace commissioners, and there is no fear that with all the Powers anxious to maintain harmony they will lead to dissatisfaction and contention. The Russian Government has through its Chargé here notified the State Deand will endeavor to have the Powers accept

The British Government did not return a formal answer to the first set of proposals from Germany in regard to the punishment of the Boxer leaders by the Powers, although | Prince Inkanthor says that he is directed by it indicated its intention to support the policy of the United States in rejecting them. Information has now been received here that Great Britain has responded favorably to the econd German note, in which the United States have acquiesced, and has instructed its Minister at Pekin to report, as requested by Germany, in regard to the culpability of the persons accused of complicity in the Boxer disturbances and the adequacy of the

Minister Wu Ting-fang called at the State Department to-day in search of news. He is very much opposed to the French proposals to raze the Chinese forts and to prevent the importation of firearms.

RIOTING IN SOUTHERN CHINA. Missions Destroyed in the Canton District

and Foreigners Threatened. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 5 .- A news agency despatel from Hong Kong, under yesterday's date, says that southern China is in a state of great ex-

A rebellion is threatened in Kwalsin, where the Chinese regular troops seem to be unable to maintain order. In the Canton district, there has been anti-

hristian rioting and several missions have been destroyed. The general position of foreigners is uneafer owing to the imminence of a native uprising.

BRITISH SEIZE A CHINESE PORT. They Propose to Establish a Winter Harbor at Chingwantao.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 6 .- A despatch from Tien tsin, dated Oct. 3, says that a landing part; from the British cruiser Aurora has ocupied Chingwantae, which is a little to the south of Shanhaikwan. An order has been sent to Shanghai for the immediate delivery of a plant for the construction of a branch railway to Tang-ho, and also for the erection of a tem-porary pier. It will probably take two months to complete the work. When it is completed it will form a winter port.

ALLIES FIRE ON EACH OTHER. Six Russians and Seven Frenchmen Killed by

Error at Shanhaikwan. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Oct. 5 .- A Taku despatch to the Tri buna says that the Russians mistook the French for Boxers in the attack on Shanhaikwan and fired on them. The French returned the fire. Six Russian soldiers and seven Frenchmen were killed.

BOER SUPPLIES CAPTURED.

A Convoy of Twenty-nine Wagons Surprised by Gen. Clements Near Rustenburg. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

London, Oct. 5 .- Lord Roberts reports to he War Office, under date of Pretoria, Oct. 4 that a force under Gen. Clements had surprised a Boer convoy near Rustenburg, capturing twenty-nine wagons, some rifles and 10,000 rounds of ammunition. The only British casualty was one wounded.

Lord Roberts adds that the casualties at Deigeer's Drift on Oct. I were not so serious as at first reported, only seven having been wounded.

GOT BURGLARS AND BOOTY, TOO. Fagan and Curley Had Twenty-two False Keys

Nicholas Fagan, 21 years old and Michael Curey, 23 years, both of 265 Adams street, were breaking into the house of Charles Ophuls at 778 Prespect place, Brooklyn, and stealing \$100 worth of clothing. They had the stolen cloth-ing, their pages slop, when public by Sergi worth of clothing. They had the stolen clothing in their possession when nabbed by Sergit. Blaney of the Grand avenue station at Bedford avenue and Pacific street. When searched at the station twenty-two false keys and a jimmy were found in their pockets.

OBITUARY.

The Hon. Andrew Jackson Waterman, a former Attorney-General of Massachusetts, died at a sanitarium in Williamstown, Mass., on Thursday afternoon of a complication of diseases brought on by an attack of the grip. He was born in Williamstown on June 3, 1825, attended school in his native town and then began the study of law in the office of Damforth & Dewey, veterans of the Berkshire bar at that time. He taught in the Williamstown public schools while studying law and in Marca, 1854, was admitted to the Berkshire bar. Gov. Gardier appointed Mr. Waterman Register of Probate in 1855, which office he held until 1881. In 1881 he was elected District Attorney for the Western district and held the office for three years. In 1887 Gov. Ames appointed him Attorney-General to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of Attorney-General Sherman to the Superior Court bench and he was reelected to the office in 1888 and 1889. He leaves a widow.

elected to the office in ISSS and ISSS. He leaves a widow.

Charles C. Goffe of the Stock Exchange firm of C. C. Goffe & Co. died yesterday morning at his home, 174 West Seventy-fifth street of a malignant carbuncle from which he had been suffering for about ten days. He was 50 years old and was one of the most popular members of the exchange, which he joined on Aug. 21, 1879. He was a member of the firm of Goffe & Randel, which failed on May 14, 1884. John C. Eno was one of the firm's largest customers. Prior to this Mr. Goffe was a partner in Lockwood & Co., and after Goffe & Randel's failure, when he was reinstated in the Stock Exchange in the fall of 1884, he formed the firm of C. C. Goffe & Co. His wife, two sons and two daughters survive him.

Martin Howland Birge, founder of M. H.

Martin Howland Birge, founder of M. H. Birge & Sons of Buffalo, one of the largest wallpaper plants in the world, died on Thursday night. He was 94 years old and until eight years ago managed his own business. He was born in Underhill, Vt., and settled in Buffalo in 1834.

Eleazer Fancher of New Canaan, Conn., died suddenly yesterday of neuralgia of the heart. He was senior member of the firm of Fancher & Co., shee manufacturers and was 73 years old. He had taken a prominent part in New Canaan affeirs

Eating and Sleeping

are man's chief pleasures. Particular attention is paid to the dining and sleeping car service by the officials of the

Chicago Great Western

Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis; to Des Moines, St. Joseph and Kansas City. For full information apply to any railroad agent, call on or address E. M. JENKINS, City Passenger Agent, 319 Broadway, New York, or F. H. LORD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago Great Western Railway, Chicago.

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhoes and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kid-ney and Bladder Troubles.

KING'S SON ACCUSES FRANCE.

Violence and Treachery Alleged to Mark French Rule In Cambodia.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Oct. 5.-The quarrel between the Government and Prince Inkanthor, son of King Norodom of Cambodia (French Indo-China), is developing a serious phase. The Prince recently fled to Brussels under mysterious circumstances and it is stated that France has applied for his extradition on the ground that he took with him the Crown jewels, which belong to France as the suzerain of Cambodia. partment that it favors the French proposals All of the Paris newspapers publish long articles on the affair

The memorandum of alleged grievances which the Prince recently submitted to the Government is published by the Matin to-day. It occupies five columns of that newspaper. his father to complain of the conduct of the French officials in the protectorate. He charges that the suzerainty of France was obtained through violence and treachery.

The King has been practically enslaved,

the tax collectors are cruel and the inhabitants have been reduced to poverty by the confisca-tion of their lands. The royal cemetery has been transformed into a grazing ground and the native officials are being exiled without trial, and in some cases they have been beheaded.

Prince Inkanthor asserts that he was threatened with imprisonment when it became known that he was coming to France. The King and himself have been treated as enemies. father," continues the Prince, "is 67, and if he dies I will be justified in saying that he was assassinated." In conclusion the Prince begs the Government to grant him justice.

FLAMES AT WELBECK ABBEY.

The Duke of Portland's Home Partly Destroyed, but Its Art Treasures Saved. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 5 .- Welbeck Abbey, the residence of the Duke of Portland, near Worksop, was partly destroyed by fire this morning. The Duke and the Duchess were not occupying the Abbey. The art collection and other valuables were saved. The damage is stated to be in excess of

Welbeck Abbey is situated in Nottinghamshire, about four miles from the town of Worksop. It is surrounded by a great park in which are some of the oldest and finest trees in England. The Abbey grounds are undermined with passages, lighted by gas and extending for miles in every direction. In the art gallery of the Abbey were many fine paintings, some of them of great value.

Besides being famous historically as the home of the wealthy Dukes of Portland, the estate is celebrated because of the litigation over it arising from the assertion of Anna Druce that her son, who is now in Australia, is the rightful Duke, and that he is a lineal descendant of the eccentric fifth Duke, of whom the present Duke was a cousin.

LONDON "TIMES" ON BRYAN. It Calls Him a Quick-Change Artist and Thinks He Wont Be Elected.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 5.-The Times this morning n commenting on the probable outcome of the American Presidential election, expresses the opinion that if Bryan bas any chance of success that chance lies in the disbellef of the American people in his power to carry out the subversive policy which he has proclaimed. But it does not apprehend that he will be al-

owed to try to apply his crude theories upon matters of enormous importance which affect the whole financial and industrial policy and interests of the people. The article describes Bryan as a quick-change artist, but says he is neither attractive nor intelligible in the various characters he assumes.
"On the other hand," says the Times, "the

present Administration, whatever criticism may ustly be made of its performances, at any rate stands for something that is definite and solid. Under it the country has been very prosperous, and it does not propose to tamper with the bases of that prosperity."

SNUB TO GERMAN EMPRESS. Berlin Municipal Council Will Not Send Her Birthday Congratulations

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Oct. 5.-The Municipal Council has decided at a secret sitting not to send Empress on the occasion of her forty-second

birthday, Oct. 28. This action is due to the course pursued by the Empress last year when, instead of returning thanks to the burghers for the congratulations of the Council, she sent a letter expressing dissatisfaction at the Council's unwillingness to vote funds for a church she was building.

This attempt of the Empress to interfere in municipal politics gave great offence at the time, and the action of the bunghers shows that it has not yet been forgiven.

ITALY WILL PROTEST TO US. The Government Thinks That Anarchists Have

Excessive Liberty Here. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Oct. 5 .- The Government has decided to forward to the United States Government a protest against the excessive liberty permitted

to Anarchists in that country. PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 5. James M. Trimble the Montclair lawyer who was appointed by the Supreme Court to take testimony in this city regarding an alleged plot hatched here for the assassination of King Humbert of Italy, began his investigation this morning. With him were Ferdinando Prat of the Italian Consul-General's office in New York and a clerk who took the depositions of six witnesses. Chief of Police Graul, County Physician McBride and Morgue Keeper Hindle were the only English speaking witnesses. There were three Italians examined. All the witnesses were examined in private. Mr. Trimble said that some progress had been made in the investigation. The in-quiry will be resumed on Monday morning.

STOLEN VATICAN BONDS TRACED. The Securities Carried Away by the Thieves Were of the Value of 872.000.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Oct. 5.-The Vatican officials have informed the police that the thieves who robbed the palace a few days ago succeeded in stealing securities of the value of \$57,310 lire, or about \$72,000, of which 75,110 lire was represented in American securities

It is stated that a clue to the thieves was discovered by Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State, who ordered that the police should be informed of the evidence against them. The result is a distinct victory for the police, as they succeeded in tracing the bonds. Before this the Vatican officials refused to communicate with the police.

LIBERALS CAIN A SEAT.

Sir Wilfred Lawson Among the Defeated in the Parliamentary Elections. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 5-In the eight contested e tions to-day the Liberals gained a seat in Maidstone, winning the district by a majority of 38, whereas in the bye election of 1898, with the ame candidates, the Conservative majority was 178. As a result of the polling up to date the returns are as follows: Conservatives, 200; Union-1st:, 40; Liberals, 79; Irish Nationalists, 58, and Labor representative. The Government has made a gain of 23 seats and the Opposition

The Liberals gained the Middle district of Northamptonshire, and the Conservatives captured the Londonderry city and the Cockermouth districts, unseating Sir Wi. I. . Lawson, who had represented the latter cost tuency

Mark Twain Coming Home. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 5.-Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) will sail for New York to-morrow. will spend the winter in New York and will go to Hartford Conn., in the spring.

Many Patent Fasteners

are delightful and convenient at first, but soon

bend, break, or pull out of shape. The

SNAP HOOK AND EYE

THE HOOK OF 1900

is made of spring-carbon steel, oil tempered, and is practically indestructible.

If your dealer does not keep them, send 10 cts. for a sample card. Say whether WHITE or BLACK.

SNAP HOOK & EYE CO. .: 377 B'way, N. Y. City

The Advertising

of infants' foods is an important feature of the magazines and newspapers to-day.

COOK'S FLAKED RICE



is not advertised specifically as an infants' food, nevertheless it is a good one. as hundreds of thriving children all over the land can testify.

Full directions and book of tested receipts in every package.

All Grocers. Large package, 15 cts.

THE CLEANSING OF GALVESTON. Dr. George Soper of New York Now in Charge

-Some Supply Stations Closed. GALVESTON, Oct. 5 .- One hundred men and eams under the direction of Dr. George Soper, New York sanitary expert, went to work today cleaning the city. Some of the streets and alleys are in a dangerous condition and inless extreme measures are taken to thorughly disinfect and place them in good shape disease might result. The prevailing warm

disease might result. The prevailing warm weather tends to propagate disease germs. Seventeen bodies were taken from the wreckage piles to-day. Ten of these bodies were removed from the ruins of one house, a grocery store on Thirty-third street near the beach.

To-morrow night the supply stations in the different wards will be closed and in future upon personal application goods will be supplied to the deserving from the general store of the Red Cross. An effort is being made to secure additional funds to replace the homes of those destitute people who lost everything in the storm. It is estimated that a fund of \$5,000,000 would be required to reconstruct the homes of the poor people who are unable to rebuild without assistance.

TO IMPROVE MEXICO'S NAVY.

Capt. Azeta's Tour of Inspection in This the customary letter of congratulation to the Country Ended-May Order Submarine Boats. NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 5.-Capt. Manuel Azeta, commander of the Mexican Navy, passed through here to-day on his way home. He stopped at New Orleans to examine the Mexican gunboat under construction here at the Johnson Iron Works. Capt, Azeta has been visiting the Iron Works. Capt. Azeta has been visiting the shipyards at Philadelphia, the navy yard at Brooklyn and the Naval Academy at Annapolis with the object in view of raising the Mexican Navy to a higher standard. The improvement will be mainly in the line of harbor defence, as Mexico cannot afford and does not want a navy for offensive purposes and has no colonial possessions. What Mexico most needs, in the opinion of Capt. Azeta and of President Diaz also, is submarine torpedo boats of the Holland types number of which will probably be ordered. Capt. Azeta says that the American naval officers did all in their power to furnish him with information as to the questions he was asked to investigate.

Another Attempt to Organize an Oyster

Syndicate. STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 5 .- The attempt to organize a syndicate to centrol the oyster industry is to be repeated. Two previous attempts in that direction have failed. The promoters of the trust were Jacob Housman of New York and David C. Sanford, formerly with the Connecticut Shell Fishery Commis-sion. Options were obtained on a majority of the best oyster properties in this State, New York, New Jersey and Rhode Island, but these expired some time ago and the syster growers refused to renew them. In consequence the yndicate failed in its plans.

ILLEGITIMACY THEIR DEFENCE.

Unbekant's Sons, a Policeman and a Firemen, Unwilling to Help Support Him.

Through counsel Gottfried Unbekant, 70 years old, made application yesterday before Judge Newburger in General Sessions that the court compel his two sons, Frederick, a policeman attached to the Eldridge street station, and Charles, a fireman, to pay \$5 a month toward

Charles, a fireman, to pay \$5 a month toward his support. He is living with a son by his first wife.

Assemblyman Isadore Cohen, in behalf of the policeman and the fireman, declared in their defence that the sons are illegitimate. An affidavit was presented from their mother, who is 55 years old and lives at 61 Rivington street, declaring that she had married Unbekant in May, 1888, at which time he had a wife living in Germany. After she made the discovery of the previous marriage she would have prosecuted Unbekant had it not been for the unpleasant publicity entailed. The Judge said that he would keep the papers and make known his decision to-day.

NEGRO LABORERS UNSATISFACTORY.

Hawalian Sugar Planter Says Best Help Has Come from Porto Rico. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5 .- S. N. Hundley, working manager of a sugar plantation owned by the McKee Sugar Company, on the island of Kaua Hawaii, arrived here this morning from Honolulu to examine the conditions of labor on the Louisiana sugar plantations. There have been many negroes exported from Louisiana to Hawaii during the last year, but Mr. Hundley says that he does not like this sort of labor and has come to the conclusion that the labor which would be most effective for the Hawaiian sugar planters would be that from Porto Rico. He says some laborers have been brought to Hawaii from Porto Rico, and these have proved highly satisfactory.

satisfactory. Talk of Bribery in the Ackron Trial.

Rumors were circulated in the Criminal Courts Building yesterday that two jurors in the Ackron trial had been bribed and accordingly Assistant District Attorney Walsh, who prosecuted the case, sent for several of the jurors and questioned them. What he learned he kept to himself. It was said that the two jurors who stood out against conviction would not discuss the trial with their colleakues at all and this is apparently the only ground for the rumor.

The Griffing Iron Works Will Not Close After

Election. Thomas Williams, general manager of the Griffing Iron Works in Communipaw avenue, Jersey City, yesterday denied statements made by Democratic campaigners that notices had been posted in the company's works inforthe employees that if Bryan were elected works would be shut down within ten after election. Mr. Williams said that sthing of the kind had been done four years

WILD WITH ECZEMA

And Other Itching Burning Scaly Eruptions with Loss of Hair.

Speedy Cure Treatment \$1.25.

Bathe the affected parts with Hot Water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set (price, \$1.25) is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

This sweet and wholesome treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning, and scaly humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all other remedies fail.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants and the anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter, and salt rheum - all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That CUTICURA remedies are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy, have made them the standard skin cures and humor remedies of the civilized world.

PRICE, THE SET, \$1.25; consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, 25c., CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c., COTTOURA RESOLVENT. 50c. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DEUC AND CHEEK COMPANY. Frops., Boston. "How to Cure Every Humor," free.